PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

To: see form PCT/ISA/220			PCT WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220			FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below	
International application PCT/EP2004/00847		International filing date (d 29.07.2004	ay/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 12.08.2003
nternational Patent Clas C12P13/08, C12N1		both national classification a	and IPC	
Applicant				
DEGUSSA AG				
	Lack of unity of Reasoned state applicability; concentration defects	of invention tement under Rule 43 <i>bis</i> itations and explanations	1(a)(i) with regard such s	ntive step and industrial applicability to novelty, inventive step or industrial tatement
written opinion the applicant cl International Be will not be so c If this opinion is	r international presof the Internation hooses an Author ureau under Rule onsidered. s, as provided ab PEA a written reported at the of mailing	nal Preliminary Examining rity other than this one to 66.1 bis(b) that written of ove, considered to be a value to	Authority ("IPEA") be the IPEA and the pinions of this Inter vritten opinion of the priate, with amend	will usually be considered to be a). However, this does not apply where he chosen IPEA has notifed the rnational Searching Authority ne IPEA, the applicant is invited to ments, before the expiration of three on of 22 months from the priority date,
For further opti	ions, see Form P	CT/ISA/220.		
3. For further deta	ails, see notes to	Form PCT/ISA/220.		
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Form (PCT/ISA/237) (Cover Sheet) (January 2004)

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IAF5 Rec'd PCT/PTO 10 FEB 2006

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/008470

		10/567749				
	Box N					
1.	With re	ith regard to the language , this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in e language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	lai	nis opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following nguage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search nder Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).				
2.	With renecess	regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and ssary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:				
	a. type	e of material:				
	\boxtimes	a sequence listing				
		table(s) related to the sequence listing				
	b. form	nat of material:				
	\boxtimes	in written format				
	\boxtimes	in computer readable form				
	c. time	e of filing/furnishing:				
	\boxtimes	contained in the international application as filed.				
	\boxtimes	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.				
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.				
3.	ha Co	addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto as been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional opies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as ppropriate, were furnished.				
4.	Addition	onal comments:				

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/EP2004/008470

	Box	No. II	Priority		
					
1.					
			copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(a)).		
			translation of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed (Rule 43bis.1 and 66.7(b)).		
		Consecutive neverth	quently it has not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim. This opinion has neless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.		
2.		has be	oinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim en found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international ate indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.		
3.		was no	not been possible to consider the validity of the priority claim because a copy of the priority document of available to the ISA at the time that the search was conducted (Rule 17.1). This opinion has neless been established on the assumption that the relevant date is the claimed priority date.		
4.	Add	litional	observations, if necessary:		
	Box	k No. IV	Lack of unity of invention		
1.	\boxtimes	In resp	onse to the invitation (Form PCT/ISA/206) to pay additional fees, the applicant has:		
		\boxtimes	paid additional fees.		
			paid additional fees under protest.		
			not paid additional fees.		
2.		This A	uthority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose not to invite plicant to pay additional fees.		
3.	Thi	s Autho	rity considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rule 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is		
		complie	ed with		
	\boxtimes	not con	aplied with for the following reasons:		
		see s	eparate sheet		
4	Co	nseque	ntly, this report has been established in respect of the following parts of the international application:		
	\boxtimes	all parts	s.		
		•	ts relating to claims Nos.		

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-34, 36-39

No:

Claims

35

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-35

Industrial applicability (IA)

No:

Yes: Claims

1-35

Claims No:

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Certain documents cited Box No. VI

1. Certain published documents (Rules 43bis.1 and 70.10) and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rules 43bis.1 and 70.9)

see form 210

PCT/EP2004/008470

Re Item IV

This Authority considers that there are 2 inventions covered by the claims indicated as follows:

- 1: Claims 1-34 and 36-39 directed to a process for the preparation of L-threonine using L-threonine-producing bacteria from the family Enterobacteriaceae, as claimed in claim 1.
- II: Claim 35 directed to saccharose-utilizing transconjugants of Escherichia coli K-12 deposited as DSM 16293 at the German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (Braunschweig, Germany)

The reasons for which the inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, as required by Rule 13.1 PCT, are that the claimed subject-matter does not seem to be linked by a common technical feature defining a contribution over the prior art.

Also, examining the possible correspondence by technical effect, one finds that the technical effect of the first invention is the production of L-Threonine and that the technical effect of the second invention is the utilization of saccharose by the strain itself.

The application, hence does not meet the requirements of unity of invention as defined in Rules 13.1 and 13.2 PCT.

Since Applicant has payed an additional fee, both groups of inventions are examined here.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D1: US 2002/055151 A1 (RIEPING MECHTHILD ET AL) 9 May 2002 (2002-05-09)
 - D2: NAGANO T ET AL: "HIGH EXPRESSION OF THE SECOND LYSINE DECARBOXYLASE GENE, IDC, IN ESCHERICHIA COLI WC196 DUE TO THE RECOGNITION OF THE STOP CODON (TAG), AT A POSITION WHICH CORRESPONDS TO THE 33TH AMINO ACID RESIDUE OF PHI38, AS A

- SERINE RESIDUE BY THE AMBER SUPPRESSOR," BIOSCIENCE BIOTECHNOLOGY BIOCHEMISTRY, JAPAN SOC. FOR BIOSCIENCE, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND AGROCHEM. TOKYO, JP, vol. 64, no. 9, 2000, pages 2012-2017, XP009012266 ISSN: 0916-8451
- D3: SHIIO I ET AL: "MICROBIAL PRODUCTION OF L-THREONINE PART I. PRODUCTION BY ESCHERICHIA COLI MUTANT RESISTANT TO ALPHA-AMINO-BETA-HYDROXYVALERIC ACID" AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BIOSCIENCE, BIOTECHNOLOGY AND AGROCHEMISTRY,, JP, vol. 33, no. 8, 1969, pages 1152-1160, XP001131907 ISSN: 0002-1369
- D4: US-A-4 278 765 (DEBABOV VLADIMIR G ET AL) 14 July 1981 (1981-07-14)
- D5: WO 03/074719 A (DEGUSSA) 12 September 2003 (2003-09-12)
- D6: SMITH H W ET AL: "TRANSMISSIBLE SUBSTRATE-UTILIZING ABILITY IN ENTEROBACTERIA" JOURNAL OF GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY, SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY, READING, GB, vol. 87, no. 1, 1975, pages 129-140, XP001024294 ISSN: 0022-1287
- 2. INVENTION 1: process for the preparation of L-threonine using L-threonine-producing bacteria from the family Enterobacteriaceae, as claimed in claim 1.
- 2.1 Inventive activity (Art 33(3) PCT).
 - The document D1 (US20020055151) is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1 since it discloses a process for the preparation of L-threonine, using Enterobacteriaceae and wherein some of the fermentation broth is abstracted and up to 90% of the total volume of the fermentation broth remains in the fermentation container, the remaining fermentation broth is topped up with fresh medium, the last two steps are optionally repeated. In addition, the concentration of the sources of carbon is deemed to be below 30 g/l during the cultivation after topping up with new medium (see examples).
 - It follows that the difference between the teaching of this document and the present application is that, in the present application, more than 90% of the total volume of the fermentation broth remains in the fermentation broth. The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as an improvement of the fermentation

process for the production of Threonine by Enterobacteriaceae. In the absence of comparative data showing that the presently claimed process leads to a surprising effect or a particular advantage when compared to the existing processes for the production of L-Threonine, the present application fails to show that the claimed subject-matter indeed solves the technical problem. The solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT).

The subject-matter of the dependent claims 2-34 and 36 to 39 are deemed to be obvious embodiments of claim 1.

In particular, the use of thrA and rpoS mutants and other additional mutations was already known from prior art (see e.g. D2-D4 and the literature cited in the present application at pages 24-29). The other embodiments which concern various fermentation conditions seem to be trivial.

At the present time claims 1-34 and 36 to 39 are not inventive over the teaching of prior art.

- 3. INVENTION 2: saccharose-utilizing transconjugants of Escherichia coli K-12 deposited as DSM 16293 at the German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (Braunschweig, Germany)
- 3.1 Novelty and inventive activity (Art. 33(2) and (3) PCT)

 D6 discloses the generation of a saccharose-utilizing E. coli K-12 by transconjugation to a nalidixic acid resistant K-12 E. coli strain.

The presently claimed strain, if not identical (and thus not novel) to the published strain, represents an obvious alternative to the published strain and thus, does not show any inventive activity.

Claim 35 does not seem to be novel, and in any case is not inventive over D6.

4. Industrial applicability Art. 33(4) PCT.

The present set of claims shows industrial applicability.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/EP2004/008470

5. Additional comments.

Applicant's attention is drawn to the fact claims 27-34 do not meet the requirements of Art. 6 PCT in that the matter for which protection is sought is not clearly defined. The claims attempt to define the subject-matter in terms of the result to be achieved which merely amounts to a statement of the underlying problem instead of defining the subject-matter in terms of technical features.

Claim 39 neither complies with Art. 6 PCT since it embraces so many embodiments that it is not concise.

Re Item VI

Certain documents cited

The present opinion was drafted as if the priority was valid. should this not be the case, document D5 will become relevant for assessing novelty and inventive activity.